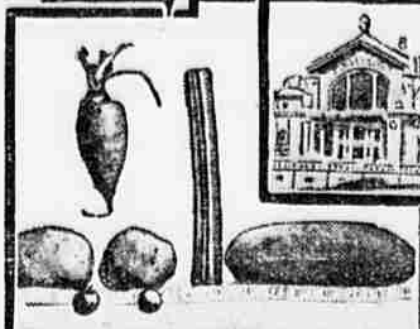
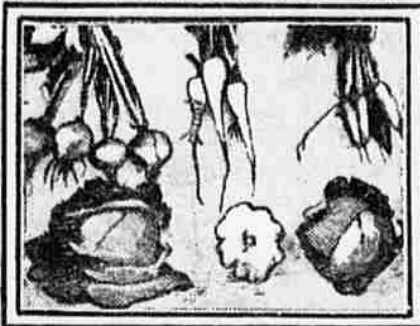


# ALASKA'S GREAT EXPOSITION



VEGETABLES GROWN AT COLDFOOT NORTH OF ARCTIC CIRCLE



VEGETABLES GROWN AT LORING

When Alaska years ago conceived the idea of an exposition in order that it might more perfectly reveal to the world in general and the United States in particular the wonderful resources and development of that far northern territory she realized the impracticability of holding such exposition upon her own soil. It was then that Seattle, Wash., stepped forward with the cordial invitation to make that city the scene of such a great fair. The invitation was accepted, plans have grown and developed and now the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition is desperately busy erecting the splendid buildings and preparing the places where the extensive exhibits are to be placed. The cordial attitude of the Canadian government and the fact that South American republics will be splendidly represented make the international success of the fair certain. The way the far northwest people do things to a finish is well illustrated in the work on the exhibition grounds. Everything connected with this Pacific world's fair will be ready ahead of time. The first visitor on the ground will see the completed buildings—something never before accomplished in any pretentious national fair.

Alaska's work on this proposition will be tremendous in showing the enormous possibilities of this virgin country. Take the following from an information bureau's pamphlet:

Alaska will exhibit \$1,000,000 in virgin gold, dust, nuggets and brick at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition.

The greatest salmon fisheries in the world are on Puget sound.

The value of the gold output of Alaska since the northern country was purchased by the United States is 15 times the amount of the purchase price.

A copper nugget weighing three tons will be exhibited by Alaska.

The fishing and fur industries have produced 25 times as much as was originally paid to Russia for the northern country.

More than 1,000,000 plants are now growing in the nursery gardens of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition.

The first exhibit to be received on the grounds is 3,000 boxes of red apples, which will form a part of the Oregon state exhibit.

Fox farming for skins is the latest industry to be developed in Alaska.

There are as many churches in Alaska, according to population, as in any section of the United States.

All of the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean are now actively engaged in preparing exhibits, and the reports that have been received by the management are highly satisfactory. Fine sites have been held for the use of Japan and China, and the Oriental display will be one of the big features of the 1909 world's fair. The Japanese government has shown a very friendly interest, and assurances have been received by the Seattle-Japanese association from high officials of the government that Japan will be well represented.

The association recently sent a request to the government of Japan that some of the ships of the Japanese navy be stationed in Seattle harbor during the exhibition period. Assurances have been received that this will be done, and it is expected that at least two of the battleships will be ordered to Seattle early in June to anchor in the harbor with the Pacific fleet of the United States navy, which will be stationed at Seattle during the entire time of the fair.

This is the first world's fair to be held for the purpose of exploiting the

countries of the Pacific ocean, and every country whose shores are washed by the Pacific ocean is a part in the great enterprise. The tour around the world of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy has attracted attention to the Pacific from every country on the globe, and it is the purpose of the management to show the conditions, natural resources and commercial importance of every country bordering on the Pacific.

Probably the most unique farm in the world is located on Hound Island, Alaska, where Harry Pride, a well-known Alaskan, is engaged in the cultivation of foxes. Mr. Pride has established his fox farm on scientific lines and breeds only the variety of fox that produces the most valuable fur. Most of the stock on his farm now is of the silver tip and silver gray varieties.

"A fox skin depends largely upon its shade and coloring," says Mr. Pride, "and by scientific breeding I expect to produce only the very best furs. An ordinary fox-skin is frequently worth no more than 50 cents, while the silver gray variety frequently sells for \$600 to \$800 per skin, and has been known to bring as high as \$1,000.

"The fox is a very intelligent animal, and is easily tamed. They can be even taught to perform, but this takes considerable time and patience. Some of the animals on Hound Island have become so tame that they will eat out of a plate held in the hand.

"It is very rarely that hunters and trappers have ever taken any large number of foxes alive, and I propose to have a fine exhibit from my farm at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. I believe it will be the first exhibit of live foxes of the silver tip and silver gray species ever shown.

"As my experiments advance I am more than ever convinced that fox breeding will become one of the most valuable industries of the north. The animals breed very rapidly and with proper care a fox farm should pay large returns."

"It will unquestionably be the most beautiful exposition ever held in the world, and the remarkable progress you have made so far ahead of the opening date amazes me," said Charles Dana Gibson, the creator of the "Gibson Girl," after a trip over the grounds where the west is building the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will be held in Seattle from June 1 to October 16, 1909.

"I have made no particular hobby of expositions," continued Mr. Gibson, "but I have been to all those held in recent years, and from what you have already here, combined with the lavish manner in which nature has done her share for you, I think I am safe in saying that this will be the most attractive one ever held. I had no intention when I left New York of coming to this country again for some years, but I will be back here next June to see your fair. I wouldn't miss the completed picture for anything."

## Curiosity of Men.

"Before I got this job," said the drug clerk, "I shared with the rest of the human race the belief that woman's curiosity is to man's curiosity as 100 is to one. Now I have reversed the ratio. The behavior of the sexes when telephoning has convinced me of my former injustice. Very often a man accompanied by a woman stops here to telephone, or maybe it is the woman who wishes to talk over the wire. If it is the man who talks, the woman, apparently unconcerned as to what he has to say, sits quietly at the far end of the store and lets him talk as long as he pleases; but if the woman talks, the man hangs around the booth, holding the door half open and popping his head inside the booth every few seconds. Now, I call that a complete refutation of popular opinion. You can explain the situation any way you like. I don't know anything about the cause of the phenomenon; it is the phenomenon itself that interests me."

## Grammar.

Heine—"Und you svam to der in take crib? Dot vas a great foot!" Jimmie—Ha, ha! You mean a great feat, Dutch. Heine—A great feat? So you did it more as vance?

## TO DELUDE VOTERS

### REPUBLICANS PLAN EVASION OF PARTY PLEDGES.

Surrender to Tariff "Standpatters" Is to Be Blamed on the Senate—People Will See Through the Trick.

Of course it is necessary to find some thick-skinned scapegoat that will take all the blame if the Republican party should, after all, squirm and evade its ante-election tariff reform pledges.

Just now the public mind is being prepared for an intimation that, if consumers' burdens are not lightened in the new tariff bill, the wicked senate will be responsible. Even though President-elect Taft and the house ways and means committee should jointly battle for the relief of consumers, we are told to expect certain emasculation of a genuine tariff reform bill by the upper house.

That might mean a presidential veto, and an appeal to the people. And again it might not. Politically, it would merely mean that the Republicans were making an attempt to keep faith with the people, and that the senate must take all responsibility for failure to do so.

A dog that chases his tail in a never-ending circle seems to be very much in earnest. The results are not commensurate with the dog's apparent sincerity of purpose. The tariff standpatters would like to pacify popular sentiment without accomplishing anything in the way of real tariff reform.

It all resolves itself into whether the Republicans, as a national party, means to back up their ante-election tariff reform pledges with real legislation in the interest of consumers, or whether these pledges were for political effect only. The senate may be dominated by trust agents, but that is not necessarily a final obstruction. There are methods of bringing even a rebellious senate to terms, if the administration desires to heed the people's voice.

We will soon see how much of the Republican programme is based on the known wishes of the great body of consumers. The robber trusts do not seem especially perturbed. They will not object to a game of politics in the house, if their standpat friends in the senate consent to act the role of scapegoat.

Meanwhile, state after state in the producing west is declaring for popular election of United States senators, which may have a sobering effect on the standpat program.

## The President and the Tariff.

While the president has been preaching on every imaginable text except the tariff text, he has known, if he knows anything surely, and is not mentally a mere muddle of texts and assumptions, that the tariff was enriching the trusts and paying twice as much to the millionaire as to the custom-house officer. Had he really wished to benefit the people and sacrifice his own vanity a little, he would have used some of his abusive language against the tariff thieves and hogs whom Mr. Adams has so forcibly commended to his notice. A little of the rhetoric wasted on Gov. Haskell and Delavan Smith could have been usefully employed against the men who filled his campaign chest in 1904, and who rushed to the rescue of Mr. Taft last summer. No American politician can long pose as a reformer who does not discover and pronounce against our tariff as the cause of most of our plutocratic evils—either the remote or the contributing or the direct cause of that hurtful access of the millionaire spirit from which we have suffered since McKinley first beat Bryan.—Boston correspondence in Springfield Republican.

## Taxed to Build Up Trusts.

Western consumers are being taxed heavily by the railroads to pay artificial prices for steel rails. The makers of these rails are embarrassed by the prodigious size of their private fortunes. They are not all as wise and generous as Carnegie in trying to give back to the people a portion of their wealth.

It is the same with oil and other staples. The "infant industries" of the past are the law-defying, powerful, arrogant trusts of the present. Consumers are being taxed to build up a financial oligarchy that defies the government of the United States.

Carnegie at least is honest enough to take his seat on the stool of repentance and tell the truth.

## President's Vindictive Spirit.

We do not believe that President Roosevelt would be a competent witness in any case that might be brought against him (Senator Tillman), and we should receive any testimony offered against him by the president's detectives as inspired rather by a spirit on his part to punish an enemy than to do justice.—Charleston News and Courier.

A belief shared by many level-headed persons not involved in Mr. Roosevelt's innumerable squabbles.

## SPIES OF PRIVATE HATRED.

Use President Roosevelt Has Made of the Secret Service.

Certain secret service agents, paid by the people of the United States, were used by a president of the United States as spies or private detectives in an investigation that was prompted by personal hatred.

The discoveries of these secret service agents in the case of Senator Tillman either were such as to require the prosecution of Senator Tillman by the government authorities or they did not warrant legal proceedings against him.

If the evidence collected by the spies who hounded the man whom Mr. Roosevelt hated was sufficient to warrant his prosecution under the laws of the United States, then Mr. Roosevelt not only failed in his sworn duty but he also gave the lie to his own professions as contained in a message addressed to congress five days ago, when he said:

"If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction action would at once have been brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton and Representatives Williamson, Herrmann and Driggs, at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws without respect to persons."

If, on the other hand, the investigations of the spies of personal hatred afforded no ground for official proceedings against Mr. Tillman, but merely revealed circumstances discreditable to him short of criminality, then the publication of the results of the spying by Mr. Roosevelt for the gratification of private spite is an offense difficult to characterize adequately. It is an abuse of official power fairly deserving impeachment; it is a personal abuse of official opportunity combining the elements of cowardice and audacity, and without precedent, we believe, in the career of any gentleman who has ever inhabited the White House.—New York Sun.

## PAYNE HAS NEAT SCHEME.

Declaration That Has Let Tariff Cat Out of the Bag.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee is credited with a nice, new plan to prevent tariff frauds, by which, he explains, he proposes to save the country millions of dollars from us every year by foreign exporters who undervalue their goods in our custom houses.

There is a fine margin between wholesale prices and manufacturing costs. Mr. Payne's establishment of the wholesale, instead of the manufacturing, cost as a basis for ad valorem duties would simply add the wholesaler's profit over manufacturing cost to the amount of tariff levied.

Under such a law it would be quite possible to reduce the average tariff from 47 per cent, as at present, to say 25 per cent, on the printed schedule, and yet really raise the absolute tariff to 50 per cent, or 60 per cent. Furthermore, the American manufacturer would have it in his own power to fix the tariff to suit him.

Mr. Payne's careless declaration of intention has let the tariff cat out of the bag rather unfortunately for him, for congress dare not raise the tariff, and that is exactly what Mr. Payne proposes to do.

## Nothing to Fear.

If the sole result of the secret service operations against hitherto unaccused members of congress is to lodge an abortive charge at the door of Senator Tillman the president might well have used the federal detectives on some other mission.

If this is the net spoils of the chase it is doubly unfortunate. First, because Senator Tillman has done the country some real service, and even has enlisted heartily in support of good Roosevelt measures, although a Democrat, with no love for either Roosevelt or Roosevelt's party. Secondly, because Senator Tillman was notoriously a personal enemy of the president, and whatever indictment Mr. Roosevelt might bring against him would lose weight by reason of that fact.

But it does not seem that Tillman has committed any crime, or he surely would have been under prosecution for it by this time. Inasmuch as the secret service operators did not bring in Foraker for his relations with Standard Oil, and failed to entrap any other members of congress constantly engaged in serving special interests, it certainly seems that, whatever any members of congress might have to fear from letter-file thieves there was no real reason for any of them to fear the secret service.

## Didn't Have Time.

It should be remembered on behalf of Castro, however, that he became an ex-president without having an African hunt "outfitted" for him, or attaching himself to the payrolls of any high-class periodicals.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## HOME COUGH CURE.

Go to your druggist and get one-half ounce Concentrated pine compound, two ounces of glycerine, half a pint of good whiskey; mix it up, and use it in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours, shaking the bottle each time. Any druggist can supply ingredients.

The Concentrated pine is a pine product refined for medical use and comes only in half ounce bottles, each enclosed in a round case which is airtight and preserves the fluid in its full strength, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated." A prominent local druggist says he has filled this prescription hundreds of times and has seen it work wonders.

## ONE THING AT A TIME.



"Have you noticed that the baronesse never talks about other women?" "How could she? She is all the time talking about herself."

## A Slight Misunderstanding.

Little Helen Bentley of Los Angeles, aged five, dearly loves her grandma, who has been living with her and her parents. Recently grandma went to Seattle for a visit, and caught cold on the way. When she arrived there, she wrote back to Helen's parents that she had reached Seattle, but had had a hard fight with the grip. Helen wanted to hear what grandma had to say, and the letter was read to her. Soon afterward she saw one of her neighbors, and exclaimed: "Oh, Mrs. Smith, we've had a letter from grandma. She got to Seattle all right, but she had a terrible fight with her valise."

## The Use of a Fat Man.

"I don't know whether I'll like Jack or not when I see him again," said she. "He wrote me he was getting fat. I hate a fat man."

"A fat man's all right," said the boy who was playing cards on the floor. "when a burglar gets in. A fat man will scare a burglar."

"But," she demurred, "I'm not marrying a man just because he's good to scare burglars with, am I?"

## Silly Question.

Him—Am I the first man you were ever engaged to?

Her—Don't insult me. You know perfectly well that I am 25 years old. Do I look like a lemon?

## For Headache Try Hicks' Capudine.

Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous troubles, the aches are speedily relieved by Capudine. It is Liquid-pleasant to take—Effects immediately. 10, 25 and 50c at Drug Stores.

## It Certainly Is.

"You shouldn't cast your pearls before swine."

"I know it; but it's hard telling who is on the hog these days."

## Red, Weak, Watery Eyes.

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine in Your Eyes. At Druggists.

Man gives every reason for his conduct save one; every excuse for his crime save one; every plea for his safety save one, and that is cowardice.

Strong drug cathartics simply aggravate the condition—the true remedy for constipation and liver trouble is found in Garfield Tea, the mild Herb laxative.

A woman no sooner forgives an injury than she proceeds to forget about having forgiven it.

## ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

A light heart lives long.—Shakespeare.

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE